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SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

By Express and Telegram to the Boston Herald.

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Ireland continues quiet, and miserable as ever. No further action has been taken in the House of Lords, in relation to the Navigation Laws. The Lords were to go into Committee on the Bill, on Monday. Notice has been given by Lord Stanley and others, that they will oppose the bill, and it is considered quite possible that the Ministers may be beaten in Committee, and the bill so mangled as to induce its authors to resign and retire from office.

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From the Louisville Journal.

TO HATTIE.

BY E. C. FERGUSON.

Earth has no music like thy voice, my daughter,
The sky no beauty like thy clear blue eyes,
No loveliness like thy cheek the rhymer,
The air no perfume like thy fragrant sigh.

Thou art to me a perfect melody,
Type of all beauty and all loveliness;
What claim had I to such a love of Heaven?
That thou shouldst come my lonely heart to bless!

With pride I watch thee at thy merry gambols,
Trying to catch the sunshine on the floor,
With pride I hear thee in thy sweetest rambles,
And see with joy thy spirit glowing o'er.

Where didst thou learn to love the secret power
Of music made by warbling bird or brook?
Where learnest thou to love the woodland flower,
That seems to thine with joyous eyes to look?

Thou art in words alone, they vainly tell,
Who never think what words can do,
How do thy thoughts, sweet, impel me
Beyond the teachings of philosophy!

No word, say yet, thy baby lips have spoken,
(But such as have made me a woodland lover),
And still, of thought full many a charming thought,
Thou givest thy thoughtful heart every hour.

What means the smile thy rosy mouth entwining?
Thy earnest gaze with childish wonder shining?
What means the light within thy clear eyes shining?
What but the dawning of incipient thought?

Thou lovest to draw now by a stronger fetter,
Since God has thee so earthly life has given,
I feel the heart within me growing better,
Filled with an influence brought with thee from Heaven.

Some angel teacheth thee the ways of winning,
As make the work of all hearts sure,
How can the heart be prone again to sinning,
Baptized like mine in love of light and pure?

It is with fearful joy I leave thee then,
When I remember, with a trembling heart,
By what uncertain tenure I possess thee,
How soon with thee my joy may all depart.

And yet, methinks, I wish my life could be
To him who ever gives me such a part,
To him who gives me such a tender care,
To him who gives me such a kind and true heart.

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The Story-Teller.

BOATSWAIN:
OR, THE FAITHFUL DOG.

Within the precincts of Windsor castle is a small marble monument, on which may be read the following inscription:

Beneath this spot
Are deposited the remains of a being
Who was possessed of a heart without
vanity,
Strength without insolence,
And all the virtues of man without his vices.
This grave was opened by the hands of the
Fate, and the body of the deceased was
Returned to the earth from which he came.

A yet it is only what due
The DOG BOATSWAIN:
Born in Newfoundland, May, 1801—
Died at Windsor, 18th November, 1815.

Some few particulars regarding the remarkable
dog, who, though unknown to fame, bore no in-
considerable part in the history of his day, may
not be unacceptable to our readers.

Boatswain was born in Newfoundland, as his
epitaph sets forth, in the month of May, 1801.
He was brought to England, while still a pup,
by Capt. Phillips, of the Royal Navy, who under-
took the charge of his early nurture and education.

The rapid quickness of his master's eye, by the
rapid development of his superior qualities.
At two years old, Boatswain was the finest animal
of his breed that was anywhere to be met with;
his coat was of an iron-grey color, spotted with
tan; he had a majestic head, eyes full of fire, and
yet gentleness, and a broad, well-formed tail,
which seemed to be continually in movement.

To all this must be added that he was generous,
brave, and disinterested—in fact, possessed of all
the virtues which are enumerated in his epitaph.
It will, therefore, be readily understood that Capt.
Phillips's dog soon became a universal favorite,
and it was not long before his fame came to the
ears of the Prince of Wales, who, laughingly,
offered promotion to the captain if he would make
him present of the dog. Phillips was much vexed,
but replied, as in duty bound, that he would be
only too happy to have it in his power to con-
tribute in any way to the pleasure of his Royal
Highness. In the course of two days after this
conversation Boatswain was transferred to Wind-
sor, where an elegant little pavilion, in the Chi-
nese style, was constructed expressly for his use.

Up to the year 1804, Boatswain continued
himself with basking in the sunshine of courtly
ease. At this period, however, he began to bear
a part in the politics of the day. England was
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THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

When his Royal Highness had perused this
document, he turned towards the Ambassador,
and said, with a smile, "Boatswain made a yet
happier discovery than I had anticipated—he has
brought to light something which concerns your
excellency."

"Me!" exclaimed the diplomatist.
"Yes; read this, and judge for yourself."
The ambassador, who was as desired, and the
First Consul's letter effected more in one mo-
ment than the Prince's eloquence in an hour.
From this day forward the irritated diplomatist
became the most ardent partisan of war, and his
own government desired the king of P— in
favor of the coalition.

Such was the first act of Boatswain's political
career, which had its share in producing one of
the bloodiest wars that has desolated Europe. He,
in the meanwhile, all unconscious of the part he
bore in these great events, lost nothing of the
original simplicity and modesty of his character;
and indeed it must be confessed that, not long after
this, his reputation, subject to the mutability of
all human affairs, began somewhat to diminish in
the world. The prince's passion for dogs became
merged in one for horses and he made a present
of his favorite to the well-known Beau Brummell.

He sold it for three hundred guineas to the
Duke of Richmond, the duke for two hundred to
Marquis of Argyll, the marquis for one hundred
and fifty to Viscount Hereford, and the vis-
count for ninety to Lord Ross. It was in high
esteem that Boatswain was no longer held in high
estimation. At last, however, he was so fortunate
as to find a master who was worthy of him. Lord
Ross gave him to a physician, who was also a
fellow of the Royal Society. This new owner
happened to be one of those original men who
hold animals in higher esteem than they do of
their fellow creatures in general. He consequently
attached himself warmly to Boatswain, who fully
returned his affection. Before long our *sacred*
permission to visit France, a permission, at
that time, accorded only to literary men; for Boats-
wain, with all his faults, was never made an agent
against science. Not satisfied with this concession, the
doctor also sought and obtained an interview with
the emperor at St. Cloud. Napoleon received his
guest at the breakfast table, and as he sipped
his cup of chocolate, discussed divers scientific
subjects, until their conversation was interrupted
by a low and long continued moaning at the door.
Boatswain rose to see whence this noise proceeded.

"Sir," replied the doctor, who was, as we
have said, an original, "it's only one of my
friends who is at the door; and as he is seldom
absent from my side, he is complaining after his
own fashion."
"Well," replied the Emperor, graciously, "I
shall be charmed at having the pleasure of making
your friend's acquaintance."

The door was accordingly opened, and Boats-
wain, with a thousand gambols, bounded to-
wards his master. But, just as ill-luck would have it,
in his joyous career, he reversed a splendid vase
of Sevres china and shattered it to atoms. The
agitated sovereign seized a chair, and was about to
fling it at him, when Napoleon calmly arrested
him, saying, "Sir, the case can easily be re-
placed, but such a dog as this it would be hard
to match; I must, therefore, plead for his forgive-
ness."

The doctor did not require to be asked a second
time to pardon his favorite; and Boatswain, who
seemed perfectly aware of all that had passed,
turned towards his protector with a sparkling and
grateful eye. Boatswain patted his head, and
said, turning towards the doctor: "It is not often
that men are as grateful. What a pity it is that
this dumb animal has not as good a memory as
you!"

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in his joyous career, he reversed a splendid vase
of Sevres china and shattered it to atoms. The
agitated sovereign seized a chair, and was about to
fling it at him, when Napoleon calmly arrested
him, saying, "Sir, the case can easily be re-
placed, but such a dog as this it would be hard
to match; I must, therefore, plead for his forgive-
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The doctor did not require to be asked a second
time to pardon his favorite; and Boatswain, who
seemed perfectly aware of all that had passed,
turned towards his protector with a sparkling and
grateful eye. Boatswain patted his head, and
said, turning towards the doctor: "It is not often
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THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

When his Royal Highness had perused this
document, he turned towards the Ambassador,
and said, with a smile, "Boatswain made a yet
happier discovery than I had anticipated—he has
brought to light something which concerns your
excellency."

"Me!" exclaimed the diplomatist.
"Yes; read this, and judge for yourself."
The ambassador, who was as desired, and the
First Consul's letter effected more in one mo-
ment than the Prince's eloquence in an hour.
From this day forward the irritated diplomatist
became the most ardent partisan of war, and his
own government desired the king of P— in
favor of the coalition.

Such was the first act of Boatswain's political
career, which had its share in producing one of
the bloodiest wars that has desolated Europe. He,
in the meanwhile, all unconscious of the part he
bore in these great events, lost nothing of the
original simplicity and modesty of his character;
and indeed it must be confessed that, not long after
this, his reputation, subject to the mutability of
all human affairs, began somewhat to diminish in
the world. The prince's passion for dogs became
merged in one for horses and he made a present
of his favorite to the well-known Beau Brummell.

He sold it for three hundred guineas to the
Duke of Richmond, the duke for two hundred to
Marquis of Argyll, the marquis for one hundred
and fifty to Viscount Hereford, and the vis-
count for ninety to Lord Ross. It was in high
esteem that Boatswain was no longer held in high
estimation. At last, however, he was so fortunate
as to find a master who was worthy of him. Lord
Ross gave him to a physician, who was also a
fellow of the Royal Society. This new owner
happened to be one of those original men who
hold animals in higher esteem than they do of
their fellow creatures in general. He consequently
attached himself warmly to Boatswain, who fully
returned his affection. Before long our *sacred*
permission to visit France, a permission, at
that time, accorded only to literary men; for Boats-
wain, with all his faults, was never made an agent
against science. Not satisfied with this concession, the
doctor also sought and obtained an interview with
the emperor at St. Cloud. Napoleon received his
guest at the breakfast table, and as he sipped
his cup of chocolate, discussed divers scientific
subjects, until their conversation was interrupted
by a low and long continued moaning at the door.
Boatswain rose to see whence this noise proceeded.

"Sir," replied the doctor, who was, as we
have said, an original, "it's only one of my
friends who is at the door; and as he is seldom
absent from my side, he is complaining after his
own fashion."
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